



Asegun Henry, MIT

Team Members: Evelyn Wang, MIT; Myles Steiner, NREL;

Dan Friedman, NREL

Project Vision

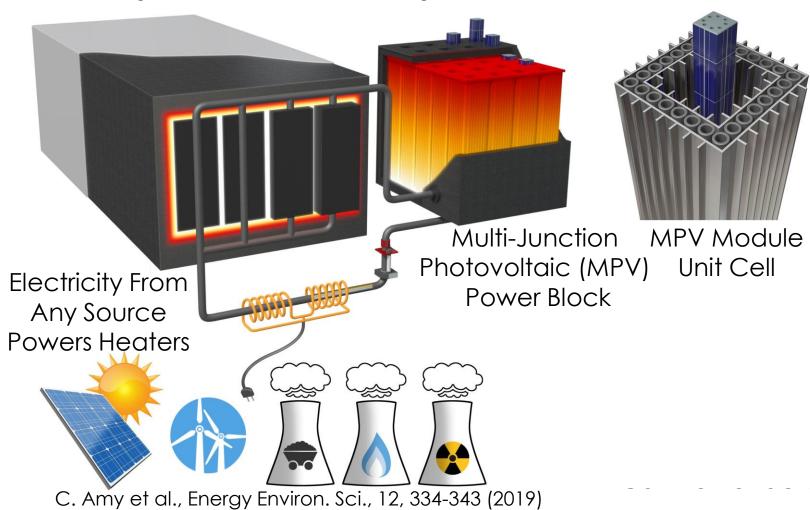
We're storing energy thermally to achieve low cost, while also storing the energy at extremely high temperature to enable low cost conversion using photovoltaics.

DAYS
Annual Meeting
March 1 & 2, 2021

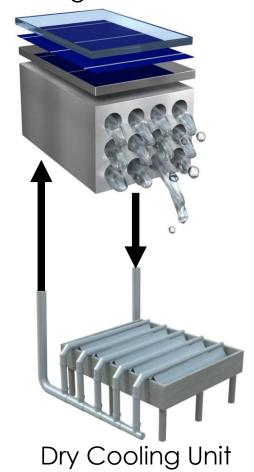
| Total project cost: | \$1.5M |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Current Q / Total Project Qs | Q8 / Q12 |

The Concept

Electricity → Heat → Electricity



Water Cooled MPV with Integrated Mirror





The Team

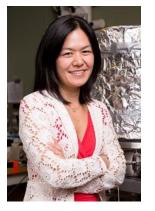
MIT:: Heat & Mass Transport and Storage



A. Henry



C. Kelsall



E. Wang



A. LaPotin



M. Pishahang



K. Buznistky

NREL:: Photon Conversion and Power Extraction



M. Steiner



K. Schulte



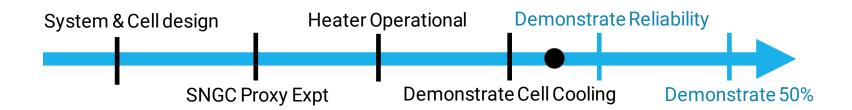
D. Friedman



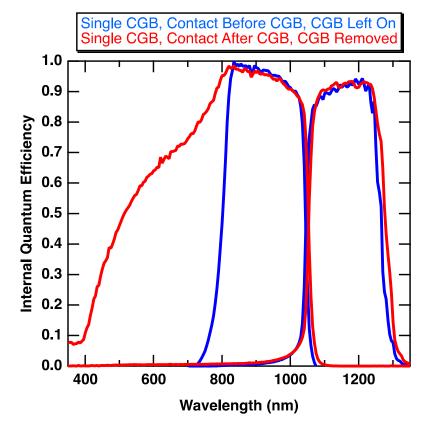
R. France



Project Objectives

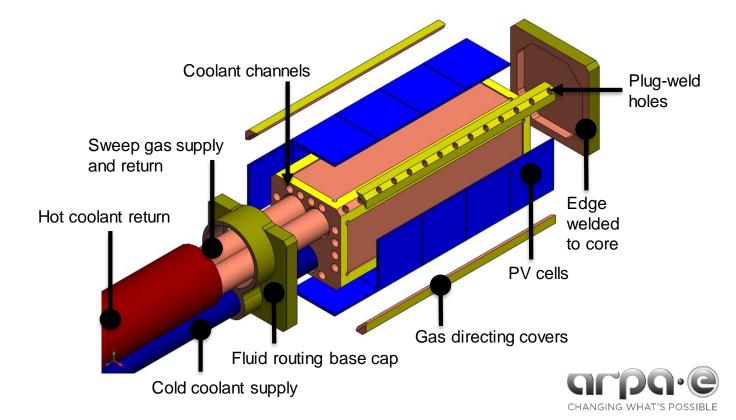


|1| MPV Performance

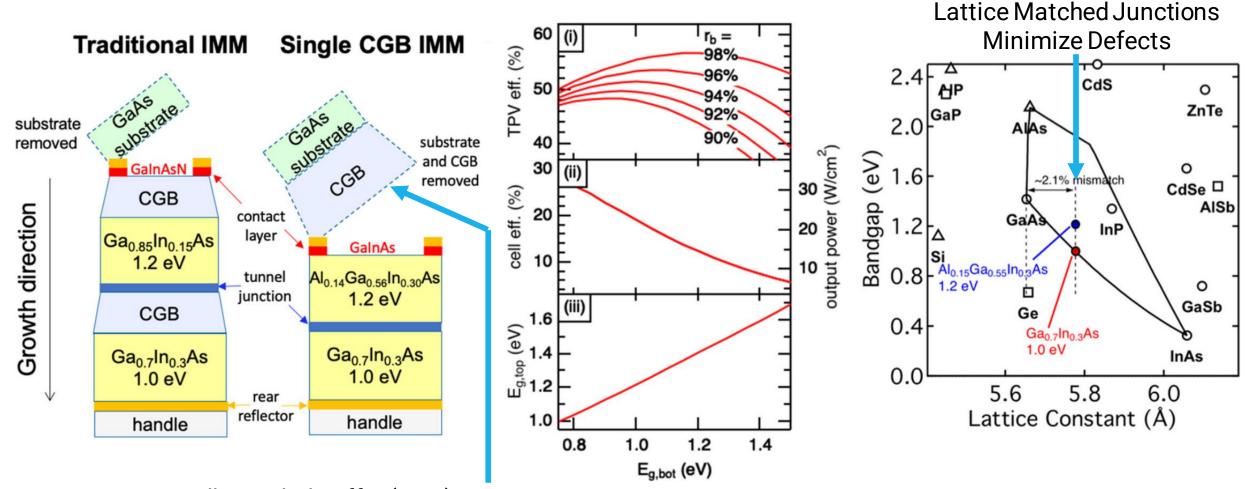


|2| MPV Cooling

|3| MPV Reliability



MPV Cell Efficiency



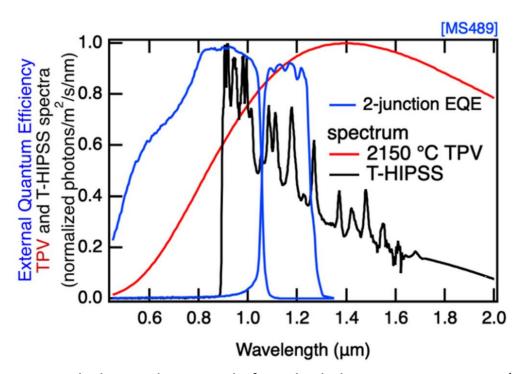
Compositionally Graded Buffer (CGB) Layer Transitions Lattice Parameter Removed to Minimize Sub-Band Gap Absorption

K. L. Schulte et al., Journal of Applied Physics 128, 143103 (2020)

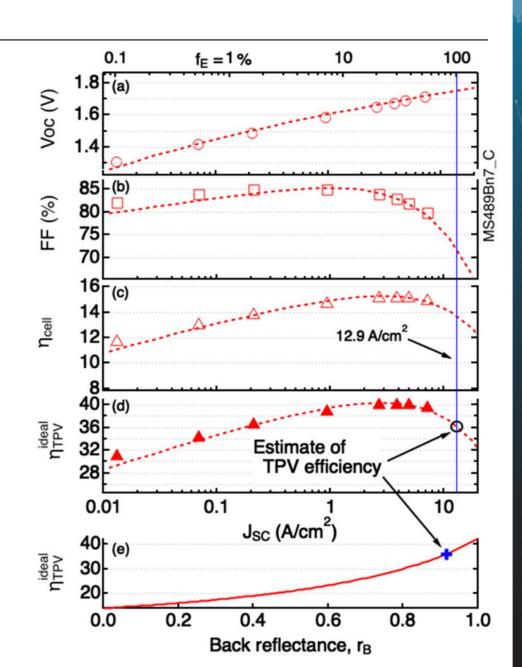


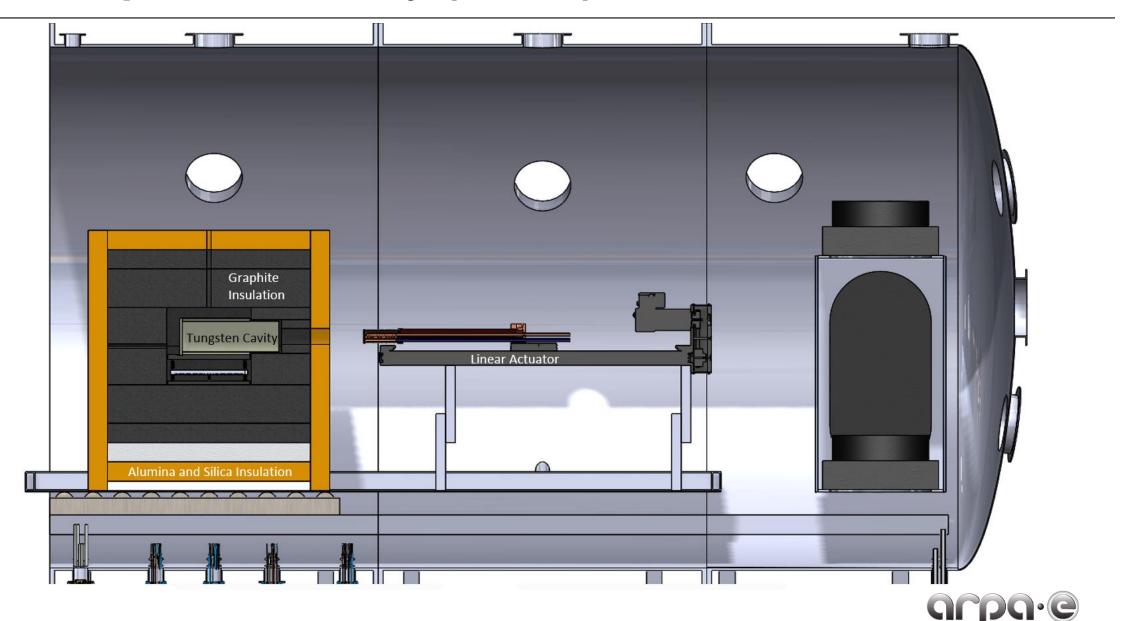
MPV Cells Efficiency

- Back reflectance measured ~ 92%
- Peak cell efficiency ~40% (predicted)
- Limited by series resistance (high current)
- More optimization of series resistance
- Thinning and reduction of highly doped layers



K. L. Schulte et al., Journal of Applied Physics 128, 143103 (2020)



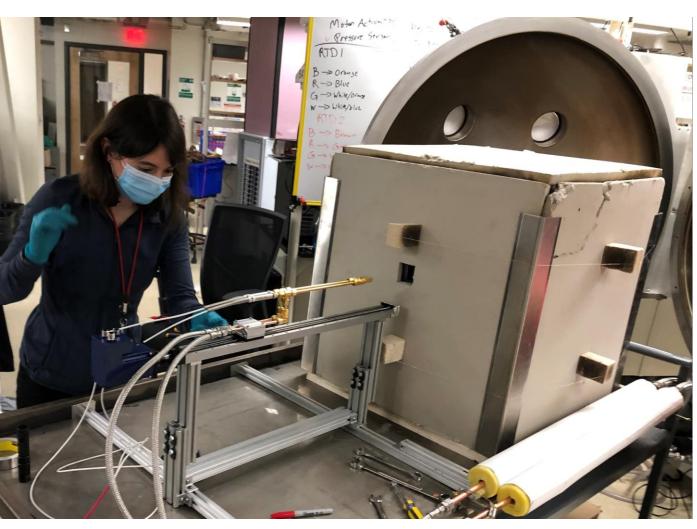


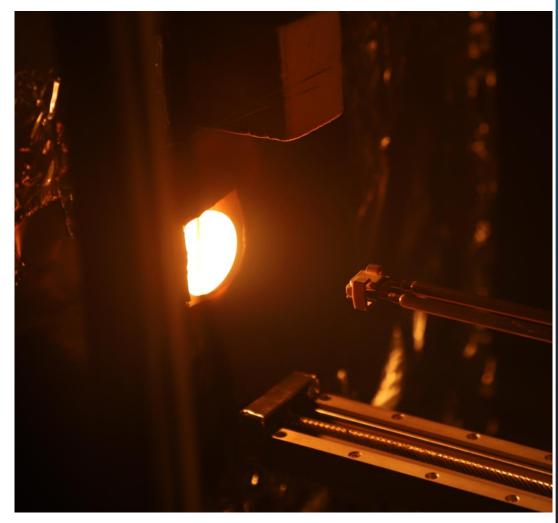
CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE





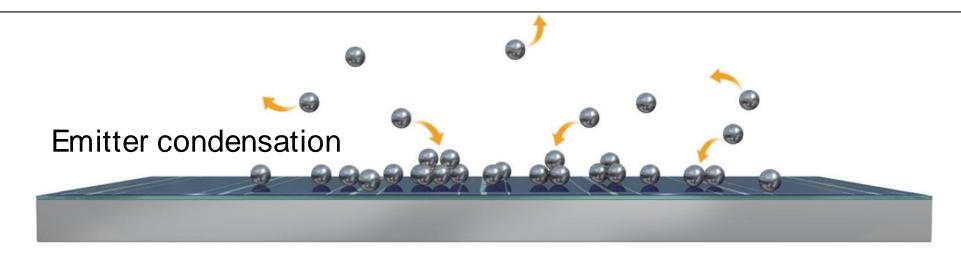


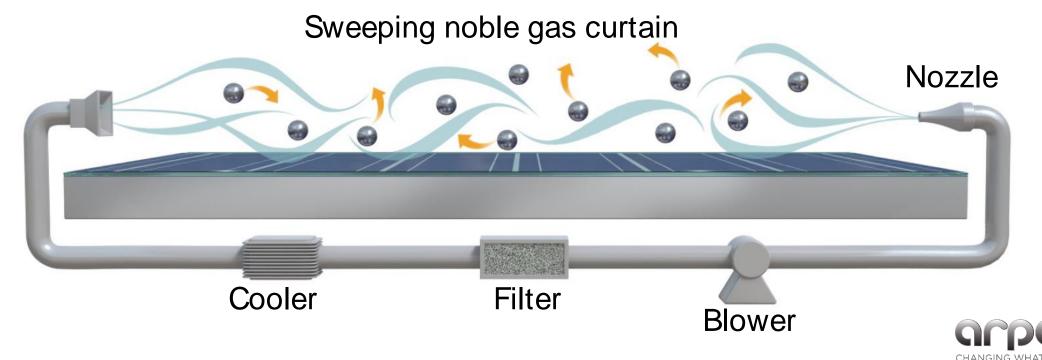


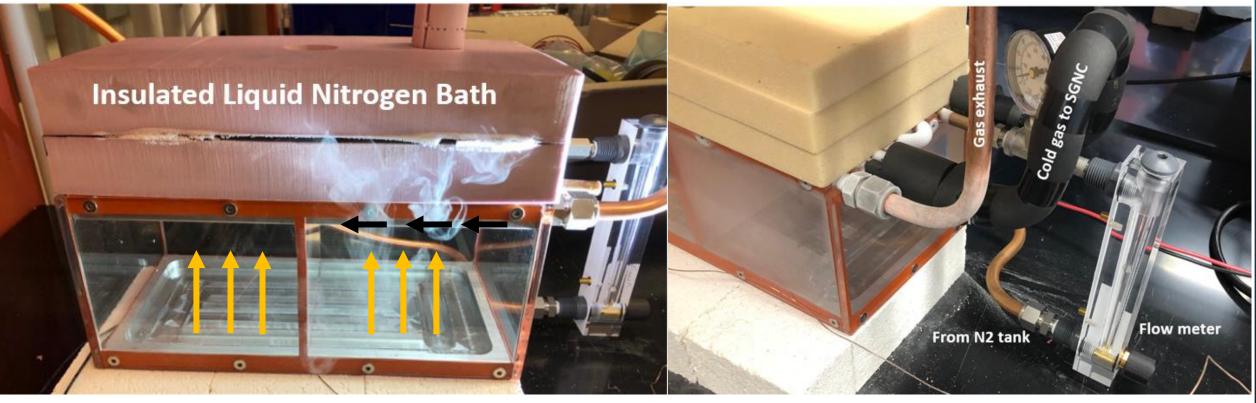


Can control ΔT_{water} from 0.5°C < ΔT_{water} < 20°C by varying flow rate \rightarrow We can keep the cells cool!



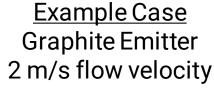


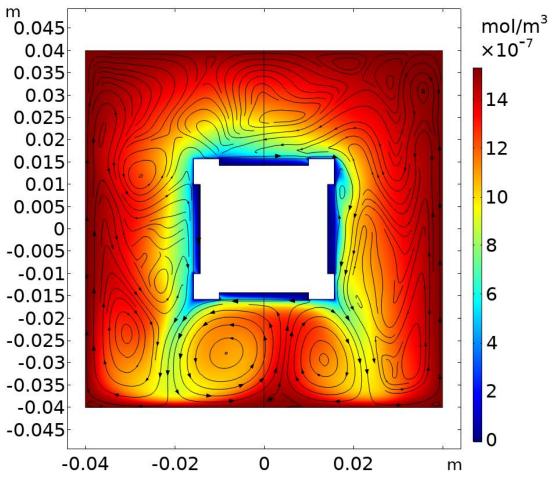




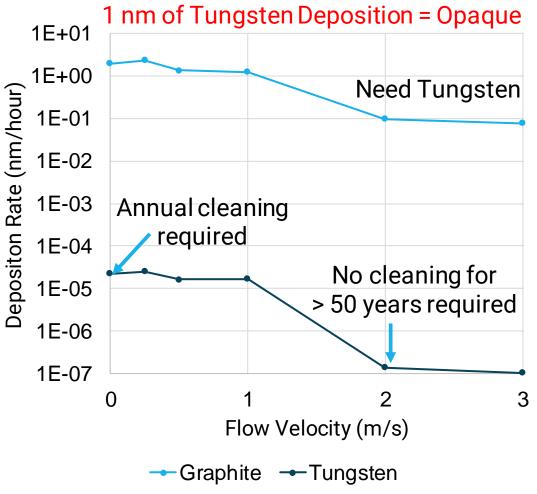
Control Side Natural Convection Testing Side SNGC To Prevent Frosting







Comparison of deposition rates for graphite and tungsten emitters





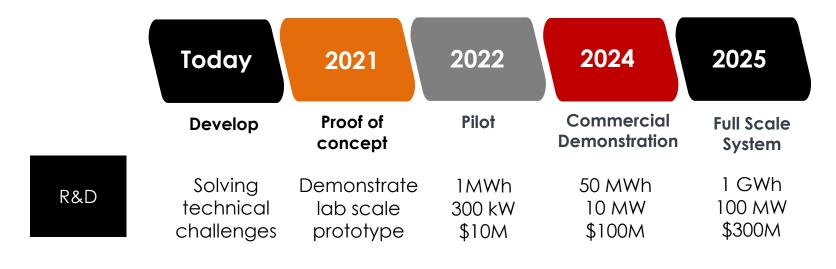
Challenges, Risks and Potential Partnerships

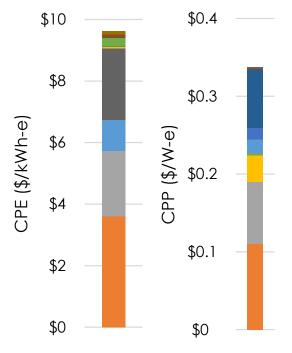
- Challenges
 - Heating Element Arcing (Solved)
 - Carbon Deposition
 - Wire Bonding
 - Cell Reflectivity
- Looking to collaborate with cell manufacturers
 - Need more cells
 - Need cell interconnects
- Can offer expertise on high temperature materials
- Can offer expertise on high temperature systems



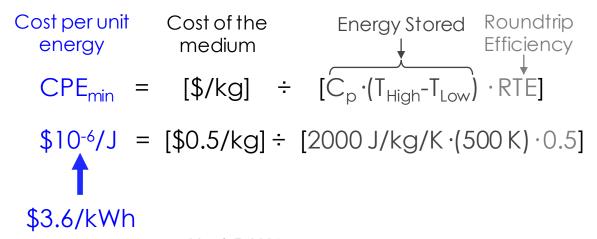


Technology-to-Market

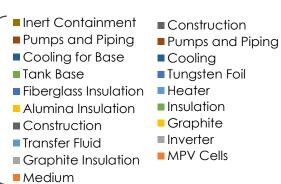




Cost Estimate



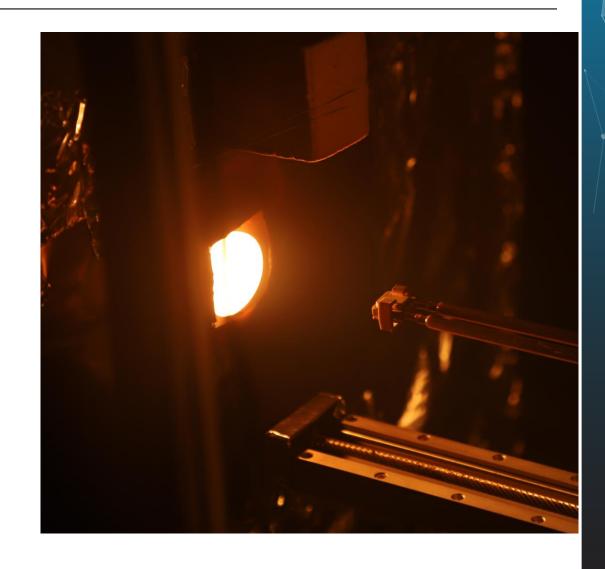
With other system costs added < \$10/kWh





Summary Slide

- Low cost < \$10/kWh</p>
- Efficiency target ~ 50%
- Current efficiency estimate 30-40%
- Demonstrated ability to keep the cells cool
- Demonstrated SNGC via proxy (H₂O)
- Next steps
 - Calorimetric efficiency measurement
 - Mechanical cell connection
 - Solve carbon deposition
 - Demonstrate SNGC in 2150C cavity









https://arpa-e.energy.gov



Backup Slides

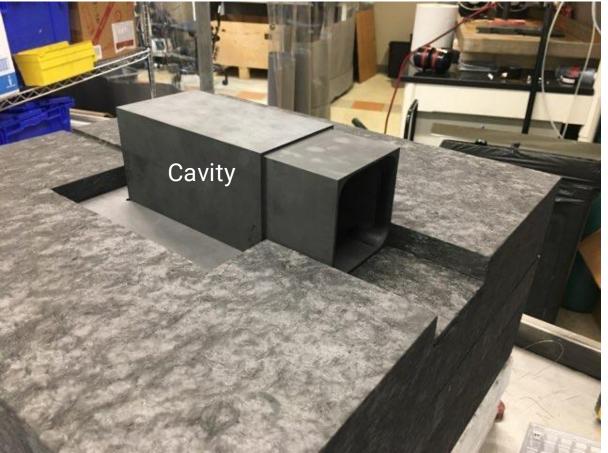




https://arpa-e.energy.gov











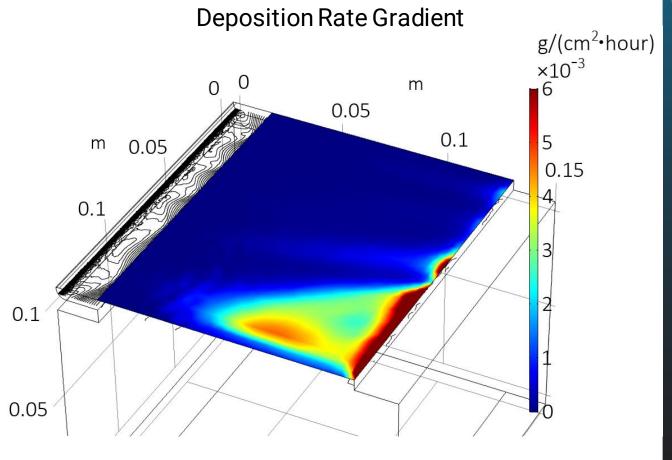








Model Predictions





Challenges, Risks and Potential Partnerships

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